

ALASKA SENTINEL.

VOL. 5. NO. 4.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1906.

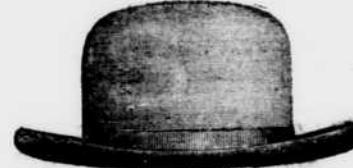
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Strict Integrity, Efficient Service, A Clean, Complete Stock, Small Profits and Quick Returns are the Watchwords at the

Department Store

Stetson Hats

Stetson Hats



The Name Speaks For Itself

Speaks of Quality, Satisfaction and a Square Deal, when Associated with Moderate Prices, as you will find it here

This is the QUALITY STORE. This is the Store of MODERATE PRICES

Famous Bridge & Beach Stoves and Ranges

Large Stock of General Merchandise Always on Hand

Nothing Forgotten. Everything in Local Demand Closely Studied. Photos, Jewelry, Curios, Newspapers, Candles, Tobaccos and Cigars

A SPECIALTY

Agent for Washington Shoe Co., Victor Gramophone Co., Eastman Kodak Co.

Farquhar Matheson

Successor to F. W. CARLYON

General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

Local and General

News Gathered With Pencil and Scissors, From Home and Neighboring Places

The Wrangell Drug Co.

Coming, the National Star Company. Jack Collins has sold the gasoline launch Patience C.

When wood is as handy as it is in Wrangell, one is hardly justified in stealing fuel, be it ever so cold. F. E. Smith and J. E. Worden have had coal stolen during the week.

Merchant Donald Sinclair returned on the Dolphin from quite an extended trip to Portland, Seattle and other places in the outside world. Of course, he didn't forget to order new goods.

This office has turned out during the past week a thousand posters for Jack Collins, a lot of stationery for Capt. I. M. Hofstad of Scow Bay, some meeting notice blanks for the Alert Fire Co. and some smaller jobs, all of which work was done in the highest style of the art. Give us a call.

For the week beginning Dec. 4, we had some pretty snug weather for this country. For instance: 4th, 20 above; 5th, 12 above; 6th, 8 above; 7th, 20 above; 8th, 18 above; 9th, 12 above; 10th, 12 above. All this time there has been a slight sprinkling of snow, but hardly enough to cover the ground. And yet in the face of this mild winter weather in the middle of December, one of those Chicago firms of "broadcasters" writes a prospective customer that postage to Alaska is higher than to points in the United States because of the extreme cold weather. Capital idea! The mailage on the stamps probably congeals and becomes heavier, getting from Chicago to coast points.

After an illness of several days, Mrs. J. F. Collins is much improved.

TREASURER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the tax roll of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska, for the year of 1906, has been placed in my hands for collection.

Any and all such taxes not paid on or before the hour of six o'clock P. M. on Monday, December 24, 1906, shall become delinquent, and a penalty of five per centum of such tax will be added thereto, as provided by law and ordinance in such cases.

L. C. PATERNAUDE,

Treasurer.

Dated at Wrangell, Alaska, December 12, 1906.

Carpenters Campbell and Carlson are making rapid strides on Mayor Jensen's new building.

Interesting details regarding the finding of a people who had never seen white men, on Prince Albert Land in the Arctic are given by an officer of the revenue cutter Thetis, who learned full details from Captain Klinkenberg of the steam whaler Olga, who located them. Last winter when his vessel was in the ice, near Prince Albert Land, Klinkenberg, accompanied by an Eskimo, started inland on a hunting trip. He went 250 miles in a northeasterly direction over the snow, finding traces of people.

Although incorporation has not yet

taken place, the commercial bodies of the city who are behind the movement have secured four new 2,750-ton steamers in the east, and these will be brought around the Horn in the immediate future. The steamers are declared to be of greater speed than any now in the Alaskan trade.

The first of the steamers to arrive will be on the run between Valdez and way points. The second will ply to Lynn Canal points, touching at Sitka, Juneau and Skagway. The other two steamers will be operated to Nome in the summer and to Valdez and southeastern Alaska in the winter.

In this connection the Portland Oregonian of December 3, says:

"Indications are that the \$100,000 now needed to assure the Alaska steamship line will be raised before night. Committees will start out today to obtain the necessary stock subscriptions. Much encouragement has been given the promoters of the project, and \$200,000 has already been pledged. In addition to the \$150,000 subscribed by Portland capitalists and wholesalers, as reported yesterday, \$50,000 more was yesterday subscribed, leaving only \$100,000 of the \$900,000 to be secured."

Every assurance of success has been given the committee who are to make the canvass for the remainder of the money. Interest in the projected steamship line runs high.

"All of the commercial bodies are working together earnestly on the project, and we have confidence that the money will be raised and the steamers put on," said Willis Nash last night. "So much enthusiasm as the plan is calling forth seldom has been seen."

At the regular meeting of Stikine Tribe No. 5, Imp. O. R. M., Dec. 11, 1906, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: L. J. Cole, Sachem; E. H. Lyons, S. S.; Elmer Precht, J. S.; A. V. R. Snyder, C. of R.; J. E. Worden, K. of W.; J. G. Grant, Coll. of W.; F. M. Goodrich, Prophet; H. D. Campbell, Trustee. It was decided at this meeting to make the New Years mask ball by the order a bummer, giving prizes that will eclipse anything ever given before in Wrangell.

PORLTAND SEEKING TRADE

A recent issue of the P. I. says: "Positive assurance is now made that Portland will enter into competition for the Alaska trade, and within the next week a million-dollar corporation composed of prominent Portland business men and financed by eastern capital will be organized for the purpose."

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Mr. F. H. Gray is able to be out again after his protracted tussle with typhoid. J. F. Collins has the lumber on the ground for building an office for his wharf.

Prof. Alex Vreat has gone below to

GOVERNOR HOGGATT'S REPORT

Recommends Legislation For A Revision of Alaska Code

(P. I. Dec. 3, 1906)

The appointment of a special committee to revise the code of laws for Alaska is one of the leading recommendations in the annual report of Governor Hoggatt to the secretary of the interior. The matter has already been discussed with some of the leading officials of the government, and there is some prospect that the appointment of the committee will be authorized.

The governor's report is a business-like document of nineteen printed pages and there is an entire absence of flub-dub such as characterized this report in former years. This is Mr. Hoggatt's first report. The most essential recommendations, besides that for a code commission, are for a division of the Third judicial district, the appointment of an additional federal judge, increased appropriation for lighthouses, with the creation of a separate lighthouse district for Alaska, and further special appropriations for the construction of roads and trails.

The report comments on the recent election of the first delegate to congress, saying that this election was conducted in an orderly and quiet manner, and adding that it is to be hoped that Alaska will be benefited by a duly elected representative of its people, and that the hopes of those who have been asking for representation in congress for many years may be fully realized.

Governor Hoggatt estimates the net increase in the permanent white population in Alaska during the last year at 3,500, placing the total at 33,000, distributed as follows: First judicial division, 9,000; second division, 12,000; third division, 12,000. He adds, however, that there is a moving population of about 6,000 more, who are employed in mines and various industries during the summer. The report says that there was no decided increase in the valuation of property in Alaska towns during last year, but a very material gain in industrial property scattered about the district, that commerce has increased very largely; that railroad building is active, promising large developments; that the most serious needs of natives is for medical aid in times of epidemics, but that he has not been able to learn that the condition of the natives generally is growing worse.

There is a full discussion of mining prospects, which is entirely favorable to the country. Development of copper in southeastern Alaska and in the Prince William country, the governor says, absolutely assures the future of these regions.

He recommends that smaller agricultural experiment stations be abolished, as it has been demonstrated absolutely that garden vegetables can be raised, and that the attention of the agricultural department be turned to the interior of the country with a view to seeing what can be done toward raising hay, grain and stock on a profitable scale. This, he thinks, is vital to the permanent prosperity of the interior.

Governor Hoggatt is not in favor of absolute restriction of coal development, but recommends that the present law be modified so as to prevent frauds in acquiring title. This is of particular significance in view of the fact that the president recently ordered all coal lands in Alaska be withdrawn from entry.

The governor recommends that the number of pupils requisite for the establishment of a school be reduced to fifteen and that natives should be enabled to acquire all kinds of property and transmit it to their descendants the same as other citizens; that suitable buildings be erected at Juneau for all the general offices of the territory; that the sale of liquor be prohibited within a radius of five miles of any railroad construction camp or other construction enterprise employing 100 men or more, except in incorporated towns; that the boundary line along the eleventh meridian be marked at once, and that the work of the coast and geodetic survey be continued.

Mr. F. H. Gray is able to be out again after his protracted tussle with typhoid.

J. F. Collins has the lumber on the ground for building an office for his wharf.

Prof. Alex Vreat has gone below to further acquaint himself with the terpsichorean art, and it is said that on his return, will open a school for instruction in dancing.

THE CITY STORE

Donald Sinclair, Proprietor

IN THE FINE NEW BUILDING

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY COMING

BARGAINS ALL THE TIME. SEE THEM!

Headquarters for Camping, Fishing, Prospecting and Mining Outfits, Wrangell, Alaska

No Orders too Large

None too Small.

No Rush too Great

Everything to Furnish the House Complete Door Mats, Umbrellas, Winter Goods

For fine Footwear, the AMERICAN GENTLEMAN and AMERICAN LADY are Unsurpassed

WE CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Hardware, Queensware and Graniteware

St. Michael Trading Company

OUR CLUBBING OFFERS

In order to give our subscribers a good opportunity to get an abundance of reading matter for the entire family,

we make the following generous offers:

THESE ARE STRICTLY PAID-IN-ADVANCE PRICES

Sentinel and Toledo Weekly Blade, one year \$2.00
Sentinel and Twice-a-week Republic, one year 2.00
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Sentinel, Review of Reviews and Woman's Home Companion 5.00
Above three and Success Magazine 5.65
All of above mentioned papers and magazines, one whole year, only 6.25

HERE IS ANOTHER OFFER

To any subscriber to the Sentinel who owns subscription for two years or more, and who will pay up the delinquency and \$6.00 in advance, we will send any three of the above magazines or papers and the Alaska Sentinel for a whole year.

Wrangell Marble Works

THE TWICE-A-WEEK

OF SAINT LOUIS

IS THE

Ham Island Marble Quarry BEST HOME NEWSPAPER

Stone securely crated for shipping to all points in Alaska.

Lowery & Woodbridge

WRANGELL, ALASKA

G. E. RODMAN ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office up stairs in Wrangell Hotel

WRANGELL, ALASKA

DR. HARRY C. DeVIGHNE GENERAL PRACTICE.

Calls attended day or night.

Wakefield Building, Wrangell, Alaska

TRESPASS NOTICE

All persons are hereby legally warned not to trespass upon Sonkhol Island, either to hunt, fish, trap, or in any other manner. These island have been leased from the U. S. Government by the undersigned, who will fully protect his rights, and any person found trespassing on the same will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

THE BLADE, TOLEDO, OHIO

Peterburg, Alaska, Dec. 1, 1906.

SENTINEL JOB OFFICE

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGEL.....ALASKA.

Krupp troussau costs \$250. Probably made of gun-cotton.

Evidently the searching bicyclists of a few years ago are the searching automobilists of to-day.

It is not probable that the latest events in Cuba will cause any surprise to the Spanish nation.

Stripes are to be the style for the coming season. It is fashion's not the court's decree, however.

The candy is under something a little stronger than suspicion. Things unspeakable have been found in it. Boil your candy.

Perhaps Englishmen oppose the spelling reform because they foresee that they would be compelled to drop their h's altogether.

It's wonderful what depths of love are disclosed in the mae heart when there's a widow with half a million dollars in the case.

The train wrecker is possibly the most execrated of criminals, and yet he cannot cause as much suffering as does the bank wrecker.

Chicago bank deposits are greater than ever before in the history of that city. After all, Stensland's area of ruin was circumscribed.

New that modern surgery has discovered a way of splicing the spinal cord, there may be some hope for the fellow with a weak backbone.

Sarah Bernhardt says Patti would be foolish to retire as long as she has any voice left. Mine, Bernhardt is an expert on anti-retiring matters.

A New York balloonist went to sleep while two miles high. But, unlike a good many other balloonists, he finally waked up and was able to tell about it.

Again the learned doctors have come to the front and assured everybody that hydrophobia is wholly an imaginary malady. People ought to quit dying of it.

Dr. Osler's mother is living, at the age of 100, in Toronto. She is reported to be bright and spry, too. Long may she live to exemplify the absurdity of her son's theory.

Pittsburgh has another scandal which it is promised, will be just as fitfully as any of those which have preceded it. Somebody might bring about a welcome relief by cutting the Pittsburgh wires.

Reports from San Francisco say that there is work at high wages for thousands there. One great trouble with most of the people who are idle, however, is that they have no taste for the kind of work that San Francisco offers.

King Haakon of Norway says he finds it very pleasant to wear a crown and is unable to understand why monarchs should ever be worried. It should be remembered, however, that being a king in Norway is a good deal like being a vice president in the United States.

It is reported from Shanghai that for the first time in its history China will abandon its traditional policy and emit coins bearing the effigy of the emperor. In fact, it is said silver rupees and half-rupees have already been struck bearing the likeness of Kuang-su. The reason given is that the circulation of money adorned with the head of Edward VII. has materially increased British prestige in Tibet, and the Chinese government wishes to offset this.

The women of Siningia, Italy, may be noted in history, if they succeed in their recent efforts. Ten school-teachers of the town went to the board of registry and demanded that their names be put on the voting list, and the board complied. The district attorney took the matter to court, and the court confirmed the legality of the registration. The case will be carried before the highest tribunal. If the decision stands, woman suffrage in Italy will have gained a battle in a bloodless revolution by the simple strategy of some women who asked for what they wanted.

One of the Smithsonian scientists calls attention to the fact that the duration of the lives of the lower animals differs from that of men's lives in being far more uniform. While human beings die at all ages between infancy and senility, among the lower animals, on the contrary, all individuals of the same species live to very nearly the same age unless killed by violence. Some examples of remarkable longevity among animals may be cited. For instance, there is the story of the elephant Ajax, which Alexander captured at his victory over Porus. The conqueror affixed an inscription to the animal and set it at liberty. Three hundred and fifty years later Ajax is said to have been found still living. But little dependence can be placed on most stories of long life among animals.

India's material development in the last half-century is illustrated in the

growth of the cotton industry in the Bombay Presidency, its chief center. The first mill was built fifty years ago. There are now one hundred and ninety-seven mills, and fifteen or twenty more are under construction, with over five million spindles, employing two hundred thousand operatives, and consuming one and three-quarters million bales of cotton. They produce nearly six hundred million pounds of yarn, half of which is exported to China and other foreign countries. The dark side of the picture is the condition of the mill hands and their wages. The working hours in most of the mills are from sunrise to sunset, and there is a growing tendency among some of the mill owners to prolong the hours of labor by the installation of electric light. In these mills the same set of hands work from five in the morning till eight at night, with only half an hour for rest. The hands are paid by the piece, and the average weaver, says our consul at Bombay, Mr. Fee, from whose report these facts are taken, working thirteen hours per day for twenty-six days in the month, would earn less than eight dollars and a half.

The olden time pastor, grown gray in the service of a community, who can look back over two or three generations of parishioners, thinking of parents and grandparents and their many descendants, christened, married, and buried under his ministrations, has no chance to-day. His old white church with its clock-faced tower has gone, along with the old families, the old homesteads, the old influences which once marked American life. His constituents are no longer content to sit in box pews beneath the high pulpit to listen to sermons on eternal damnation, total depravity, justification by faith, sanctification, or the final perseverance of the saints. Fluency of expression, power in prayer, sincerity and godliness of life no longer complete the equipment of one who is to hold a place as pastor of a growing church. And when the demands upon the modern minister are all considered, it is not specially surprising that the profession no longer draws from each community those who seem most likely in point of attainment. No. The modern congregation must have an up-to-date building, fully as attractive as any other in the community, its external architecture no more pleasing than the completeness of its interior furnishings, its fine organ well adapted to accompany the trained singers who are depended upon for the music of the service. To secure these things money is needed, and no pastor is fitted for the calling from a sense of man's need of salvation is unfitted for this sort of a canvass. The modern pastor must be a social leader. He must know how to shine at a wedding or at an afternoon tea, and must be as graceful in these respects as he is dignified and impressive in connection with the formal ceremonial functions of his church. His calls must be numerous and they must be occasions for pleasant exchange of greetings rather than dreaded interviews on personal religion. Sometimes it seems as if a pastor "not afraid of notoriety," as one put it in connection with a recent case, is called for by modern religious leaders. In many cases it is more than likely that the student, fond of books and the companionship of letters, is as ill-fitted to attend to the social duties of his profession as he is to collect delinquent subscriptions or lift a mortgage from the property of an already overburdened parish. And then, to make it all the worse, the present day congregation is exceedingly hard to please. The instruction once given through the pulpit alone is now afforded by a thousand media. The increased circulation of the daily papers, the development of widely read religious and semi-religious weeklies, the multiplication of philanthropic, charitable, social and educational activities, the increase in the number of topics upon which the modern minister must keep informed, all these combine with the money-raising requirements and the social duties to make the minister's life a strenuous one with plenty of criticism and with the resulting threat of punishment when the step falters in the least.

Sizing Up a Stingy Man.
Two dollars that had been taken in till were holding a conversation together. This was not an unusual circumstance, because everybody understands that money talks. "I would hate to be the wife of the man who owns us now," said one dollar to the other.

"Here, too," said the other dollar. "If he squeezes her as he does us he will break every bone in her body."

"I notice, however," answered the other coin, "that the man who squeezes a dollar hardly ever squeezes his wife." —Council Grove (Kan.) Guard.

Proof Positive.

Daisy—Didn't the count have any money at all?

Mazie—Mercy, do you suppose he would have married Birdie Follansbee if he had had any money?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Men in the penitentiary have just enough to eat, and think they do not have enough; free men have too much to eat.

QUEER STORIES

The thinnest and toughest leather is made from frog's skin.

Out of every one thousand letters used in writing English E occurs 137 times. T is the next most frequently used.

Yellow is far the most permanent of any color in flowers. It is the only one not affected by sulphurous acid fumes.

In Italy you can tell where the peasant women come from by the size of their earrings. The southerners wear the largest.

Neither in France nor in Austria are children ever permitted to be received into workhouses. They are boarded out with peasant families.

The highest clouds reach ten miles above our heads. They are the white, feathered forms which we see on a clear day. Although apparently motionless, they travel from seventy-five to ninety miles an hour.

Certain butterflies have marked odors, some good, some bad. Dr. F. A. Dixey, a British entomologist, mentions a white butterfly of England that has the fragrant scent of lemon verbena, and has noted many species in Africa with such odors as those of chocolate, vanilla and various flowers. The agreeable odors belong to males, being a charm to attract females. The offensive odors, shared by both sexes, are protective, repelling enemies.

There is being exhibited in Liverpool a prodigious egg, that of a tall, flightless bird—the Erythornis maximus—which formerly inhabited the island of Madagascar. The eggs of this immense creature are nearly a yard in circumference and a foot in length, and their cubical contents, roughly speaking, are equal to six ostrich eggs, or 150 hens' eggs, or sixty thousand humming birds' eggs, or two gallons of water. The market price ranges from \$35 to \$60, only twenty known specimens being in existence.

"Having personally eaten some hundreds of species of caterpillars," says M. Dugay, a French entomologist, "raw, broiled, boiled, fried, roasted and hashed, I find most of these pleasant to taste, light and digestible." But the despised cockroach of our kitchen is what M. Dugay waxes most enthusiastic over. "Pounded in a mortar, put through a sieve and poured into beef stock, these creatures make a soup preferable to bisque." Nevertheless, a Chinese proverb runs to the effect, "If your stomach is delicate, abstain from the cockroach!"

The tortoise is a great sleeper. One

was a domestic pet in an English

house, and when his time for hibernating came he selected a corner of the dim coal cellar for his winter quarters.

A new cook was engaged soon after who knew nothing of tortoises.

In a few months the tortoise

woke up and sallied forth. Screams

soon broke the kitchen's calm. On

entering that department the lady of

the house found the cook gazing in

awestruck wonder, and exclaiming,

as with upsteady hand she pointed to

the tortoise: "My conscience! Look

at the stone which I've broken the

cool w' a' winter!"

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At the close of a banquet given by

the Maharajah of Gwalior to the

Prince of Wales a centerpiece in the

form of a temple and decorated with

electric lamps and flowers was hoisted

to the ceiling by pulleys, and re-

vealed a perfect model railway on the

table underneath. The locomotive and

train was eight feet long, and car-

ried decanters, cigars, cigarettes and

matches. The train was started by

closing an electrical circuit. As long

as this was closed by a spring the

train moved, but the lifting of a de-

cantor or box of cigars resting on the

spring allowed it to act, thus breaking

the circuit and stopping the train.

As the Romans Do.

Bishop Dudley (Episcopal), of Ken-

tucky, when hunting and fishing, made

the acquaintance of a mountaineer,

who took a fancy to him without sus-

pecting his calling. When the bishop

was about to go home he invited the

old man to Louisville to hear him

preach.

"Preach? What, you preach? Kin-

you preach ez well ez you kin shoot an'

"fish?"

"Better. No joke. Come Sunday

with your best clothes, and I'll give you

a front seat."

The old chap was there, right up in

front, and remained until the bitter

end, after which he hurried forward to

shake the bishop's hand. "Parson," he

cried warmly, "I don't know a great

deal about your creeds and dogmati-

cs, but I've riz and sot with you every

time!"

Bright Answers.

"Noah's wife," wrote boy in an

examination, "was called Joan of Arc."

"Water," wrote another, "is composed

of two gases, oxygen and carbonic."

"Lava," said a third, "is what the bar-

ber puts on your face."

"A blizzard," declared another child, "is the inside of a fowl!"

The Distinction.

"Do you say that as a lawyer or a

man?" exclaimed an exasperated wit-

ness whom a lawyer was cross exam-

ining. "If you say it as a man, it is a

lie and a slander, but if you say it as

a lawyer it's not of the slightest con-

sequence!"—London Telegraph.

Proof Positive.

Daisy—Didn't the count have any

money at all?

Mazie—Mercy, do you suppose he

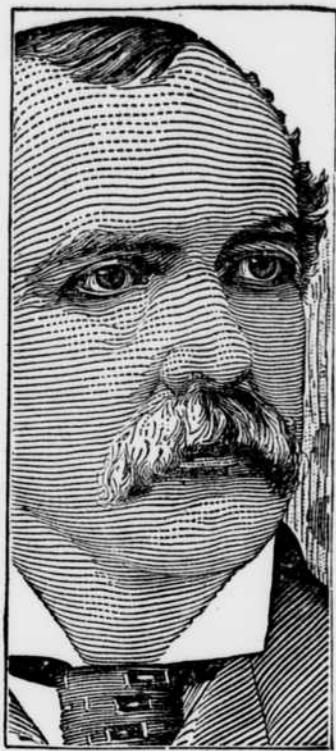
would have married Birdie Follansbee

if he had had any money?—Cleveland

Plain Dealer.

Sizing Up a Stingy Man.

UNITED STATES SENATOR
FROM SOUTH CAROLINA
PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia is often caused by catarrh of the stomach—Peruna relieves catarrh of the stomach and is therefore a remedy for dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co. as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

Catarrh of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. In order to cure catarrh of the stomach the catarrh must be eradicated.

Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available.

Peruna exactly meets the indications.



LAND SCRIP Script for
survived, unclaimed, unclaimed or
paid for. Used script, unclaimed or
unclaimed script. All kinds of Land
scraps. He erred no dir. Additional
scraps. A. M. HAMILTON,
The Portland, Oregon.

Send in your orders for Christmas
Logging and PROSPECTING SHOES
R. L. BEATTIE, Flyer Dock, SEATTLE, Wash.

Cider Cake.
One cup of cider, one cup of butter, three eggs, two cups of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, one teaspoonful of allspice, raisins and citron if desired, well dredged with flour for good batter. Bake in a tinfoil tin in a steady oven.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Improved Cake Pan.
The cake pan with the removable bottom has been further improved by the addition of a handle in the shape of a hook. By means of this the tin can be easily removed from the oven, without of course all efforts, as heretofore.

Apple Pandowdy.
Butter a baking dish and put in to it a layer of peeled and sliced apples; then butter, sugar and cinnamon to taste; add another layer of apples, with butter, sugar and spice, and a small cupful of warm water. Make a rich biscuit crust, cut with small biscuit cutter, and place upon the apples, not too closely; make slowly until well done, and serve either with lemon sauce or cream and sugar.

STIFFNESS, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP,
TWISTS AND TWITCHES, ALL DECAMP WHEN
YOU APPLY

ST.
JACOBS
OIL

THE
OLD-MONK-CURE

PRICE
25 AND 50 CENTS

For thousands of years men have wondered how it is that birds fly so easily. They have tried in vain to imitate them. The best they can do is to go up by the aid of a balloon and try to direct the balloon in its course. Certain birds are known to have flown across the Atlantic ocean, a distance of 3,000 miles, without resting and without the aid of any balloon whatever. No one would believe that birds could fly the way they do but for the fact that they see them at it every day. Under no circumstances can man figure how it would be possible for him to sustain himself in the air as a hawk or an eagle or a water fowl or a vulture does, even if he were equipped with wings and feathers. It seems that he would not have the strength. And yet the strength of these creatures of the air does not seem to be so very much greater in proportion to size than the strength of a man. But let's look at the matter in another light. An owl can see by night much better than in the day. The same is true of the leopard and other beasts of the forests. It has been proven by scientists that certain animals can perceive ultra-violet rays with the naked eye, whereas man cannot. It is not only certain that the lower animals have some of their five senses more highly developed than man, but some scientists believe that they have senses which man has not. How else is it that certain animals can tell of the approach of a storm while the sky is yet clear and tranquil? They have also been known to act queerly some hours before earthquakes or other seismic disturbances of which man had no foreknowledge whatever. There are certain animals whose actions will always foretell the approach of a cold snap. Is it any wonder that in ancient times many animals were worshipped as sacred? And while we attribute to the lower animals senses which we do not possess, and for which we even have no name, is it not reasonable to imagine that birds understand some law of nature that permits the almost total disregard of the law of gravitation which has never before this time been even conjectured? If this happens to be a dull day with you, here's something worth puzzling your head about a little.

ever in any other kind of storming. "In Good Standings," was a newspaper that used to keep the peace in a certain place. When James I ordered a

"The luck of some men," we heard a man say to day, "is better than a license to steal."

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, usually failing to come to a local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proved a catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. The best treatment is that furnished by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 to 30 drops at a time, on the tongue, and the mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for an ease if it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio, or the Ursigian, 7 C. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NOT BLAMELESS. HERSELF.

When the postman brought Mrs. Cummings her weekly letter from her old school friend, she held it, unopened, for a moment, and addressed her husband, who would have preferred to finish his morning paper in peace.

"Thomas," said Mrs. Cummings, "Thomas, you'll have to read it for me; you know both pairs of my glasses are at the optician's. You ought to be glad, when you don't have to wear them," she added, moved to reproach by her husband's expression.

"Oh, of course I am glad, delighted!" said Mr. Cummings, hastily; and he proceeded to read, with many interruptions, an account of the doings in Mrs. Lane's family, which might be supposed to interest her friend.

"I thought so," said Mrs. Cummings, when the letter had been read, even to "Yours affectionately, Mary J. Lane." She never mentions that green-gage plum receipt. I've asked her for it in every letter since April 12th, and here it is. Next time I shall write pretty severely. If she's losing her memory she might as well realize it, and keep my letters at hand when she answers."

"Hullo, there seems to be an extra slip in here," said Mr. Cummings, as something in the envelope interfered with the return of the letter to its covering. He took out the slip and read:

"When you send me Anna Conant's address, for which I've asked you in every letter since April 1st, I shall be glad to forward the green-gage recipe. Perhaps your husband will help—er—My dear, there's a most interesting letter from Madrid in the paper. I think you'll enjoy reading it," said the merciful husband, as he returned Mrs. Cummings' letter to her lap.

PROF. GARNER IN THE JUNGLE.
A letter has been received from Prof. Garner, who is now living in his steel-barred cabin in the African jungle for the purpose of studying the comparative intelligence of animals. He says that not an hour passes during the day that he does not hear the monkeys and chimpanzees talking in the forest, and that they reply to his calls.

Steam Plowing by Night.

Out on the big prairie ranches of western Kansas and Nebraska farmers are now in such haste to get their fall plowing finished that they are running big steam plows at night, with headlights on the motor engines. Thus they are able to turn over sixty acres of land in twenty-four hours with only two men, working in shifts. Two men working in the old way could only plow about six acres a day. Within the past year 250 steam plows have been sold.



A WOMAN'S KIDNEYS.

Women have so much to do, so many pains to suffer, so many critical periods to go through, that it is important to keep the kidneys well and avoid the backache, bearing down pain, headaches, dizziness, languor and other common signs of weak kidneys. Mrs. Charles E. Smith, of 22 Boyden St., Woonsocket, R. I., says: "My kidneys were weak from childhood, and for eight or ten years past my sufferings were terrible. My back was very painful and I had many annoying symptoms besides. When I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I weighed only 120. Today I weigh 165, and am in better health than for years. Doan's Kidney Pills have been my only kidney medicine during four years past. They bring me out of every attack."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Proctor & Gamble Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HUNTED BY A COUGAR.

NARROW ESCAPE OF MAN WHO THOUGHT THESE BEASTS HARMLESS.

Most hunters and naturalists say that the cougar will not hunt man, writes Charles J. Lisle in *Outdoor Life*. I thought so for fifteen years, then learned I was wrong. I came near learning it just a second too late.

I had been fishing in a small stream in Northern Idaho, and was about to start for home when I saw a large cougar cross an open space between two trees. I had hunted cougars for years and thought I could safely despise them, even though unarmed. So I went

1499—Vasco de Gama returned to Lisbon from his voyage of discovery.
1515—French victorious at battle of Marignano, Italy.
1606—Henry Hudson began his voyage up the river which bears his name.
1615—Lady Arabella Stuart, victim of the jealousy of James I., died in the Tower.
1623—Turkish army routed before Vienna by allies under command of John Sobieski and Duke of Lorraine.
1753—First playhouse opened in New York City, located in Nassau street.
1759—Gen. Wolfe killed in assault on Quebec.
1776—New York City captured by the British....Washington and his army entered Philadelphia after the defeat at Brandywine.

1777—Stars and Stripes first carried into battle at battle of the Brandywine....Burgoyne crossed the Hudson and encamped on Saratoga heights.

1795—Capt. Vancouver returned from his four years' voyage of discovery.
1804—Aaron Burr and his second arrived at St. Simons, Ga., on visit to Gen. Butler....Troops ordered out to quell riot among oyster strikers at Amboy, N. B.

1812—Gen. Harrison compelled the Indians to raise the siege of Fort Wayne.

1814—Americans and British engage in battle of Plattsburgh and Lake Champlain....British repulsed in attack on Fort Erie, at entrance to Mobile bay....Successful sortie made from Fort Erie. Gen. Drummond retired to Fort George.

1829—Gold fever which had struck the Carolinas extended to Georgia....Spanish army surrendered to the Mexicans under Santa Ana at Tam-pico.

1831—Albany and Schenectady railroad, first in State of New York, opened to traffic.
1847—American army, in command of Gen. Scott, entered City of Mexico.
1850—Fugitive Slave bill passed by House of Representatives.

1854—English and French forces landed in the Crimea.

1861—President Lincoln modified Gen. Fremont's emancipation proclamation.

1862—Union forces under McClellan engaged Confederates at South Mountain, Md....Unions and Confederates engaged in fight at Middletown, Md. Confederates opened fire on Harper's Ferry....Battle of Antietam, Md.... Surrender of Harper's Ferry, after two days' fighting.

1863—President Lincoln suspended the habeas corpus act.

1872—Geneva tribunal of arbitration on Alabama claims awarded \$16,250,000 to the United States.

1873—Gen. E. S. McCook assassinated by P. P. Wintermate at Yankton, Dak-ota.

1884—Fatal riots in New Orleans over demand for abdication of Gov. Kellogg.

1885—Perry's flagship Lawrence raised in Erie harbor and removed to Philadelphia for exhibition at the Centen-nial.

1878—Cleopatra's Needle set up on the Thames Embankment.

1884—Antagonism between clericals and liberals in Belgium threatened to result in civil war.

1885—Jumbo, famous show elephant, killed in railway collision at St. Thomas, Ontario.

1888—Parnell commission first met.

1894—Japanese defeated Chinese at bat-tle of Taku river.

1897—Owing to strike riots martial law declared at Hazelton, Pa.

1901—McKinley state funeral at Wash-ing-ton.

1902—United States warships sent to Panama.

1903—United States cruiser Maryland launched at Newport News, Va....Colombian Senate voted to negotiate new canal treaty with United States.

1905—Car fell from New York elevated railroad into street; 12 killed, 40 injured....Admiral Togo's flagship de-stroyed by explosion; 500 lives lost.

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Salmon Loaf.

Take salmon, remove the bones and break into flakes with a silver fork. Add four tablespoonsfuls of melted butter, one cupful of breadcrumbs, one-half teaspoonful of salt and four well-beaten eggs. Put in a well-greased pudding dish and steam for one hour. This may be served hot on a platter with rice potatoes and a cream gravy, or sliced cold with a garnishing of lettuce or parsley and lemon.

Mother will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children during the teething period.

Pineapple Pie.

Peel and take out the core and little ends of one pineapple. Grate it or chop into very fine pieces. Mix together and beat one cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of butter until creamed. Add the beaten yolks of five eggs, then the pineapple and one cupful of sweet cream, and lastly add the beaten whites of the eggs, whipped in the pie mixture very lightly. Use only one pie crust, the under one.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE #2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. King, 121, 521 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Coca Meal Muffins.

Sift a rounded teaspoonful of soda three times, with a teaspoonful of salt, through two eyen cups of Indian meal. Beat three eggs light, the whites and yolks separately. Whip into the yolks a tablespoonful of sugar, stir into this two large cups of buttermilk, add the prepared meal, beat hard for a minute, all the stiffened whites, and fill muffin rings with the batter. Bake in a steady, hot oven, covered, for ten minutes, then brown.

Egg Salad.

Arrange a head of lettuce on a platter; cut six hard-boiled eggs in half crosswise; take out the yolks and pound them fine; mix with one and a half tablespoonsfuls of olive oil, one even teaspoonful of mustard, pepper and salt, and enough vinegar to thin sufficiently. Cut little of the end of each half egg to make it stand, arrange among the lettuce leaves and dil with dressing.

WANTED—Alder bolts or logs by Wash. Broom & W. W. Co., Seattle.

Pickled White Onions.

Lay the onions in very strong brine for five days, then drain and cover with boiling hot brine and boil for five minutes. Drain and throw into fresh cold water and leave for several hours. Drain, pack into jars and fill these to overflowing with scalding, spiced vinegar. Do not use under six weeks.

SEAL

HOEVE CURED! A remedy for long, thin, weak, and weak hair.

PRUSSIAN HEAVY OWDERS

Prussian Remedy

Prussian

